The Saturday Evening Post.

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PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL COATE ATKINSON, No. 112 CHESNUT STREET, BETWEEN THIRD & FOURTH STREETS, AND DIRECTLY OPPOSITE TO THE POST-OFFICE—☞ COUNTING-ROOM ON HUDSON'S ALLEY.

THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

...of the White Mountains, of which ...ation, is a very narrow gorge ... miles in length between two huge ... rocky mountains, separated by some vast ... convulsion of nature, which has ... a most beautiful cascade, ... on the right, about eight ... above the adjacent valley, and ... distant. The road from Lan... to Portland passes through the ... course of the head stream ... stant which occurred here a ... ago, has rendered this a scene of ... Nearly in the middle of this ... lived, in the year 1826, a family ... Crawford, who kept a house of ... for travellers, whom business or curi... to pass through the wild region. ... eight persons. On the day before ... are about to record, dark ... clouds appeared gathering in two ... quarters of the horizon, and at length col... into dark, sullen mass, they hung ... on the tops of the mountains. As even... approached, the heavens assumed a more and more appalling appearance, and at length the collected waters poured down, not in drops, but in a mass, as if the portals of heaven had been emptied at once. On the next day, some travellers passing through the Notch found the house deserted, and the road blocked up by immense masses of earth, rocks and trees, which had fallen from the mountains. Search was immediately made for the occupants of the house, and at length the bodies of five were found, mangled and torn by the avalanche that had thus brought death in its course. The remains of the other three were never found. From the appearances presented, it is concluded that two avalanches precipitated themselves from opposite mountains into the valley at the same time. One of them came directly towards the house, but before it reached it, divided into two parts, which passed each side of the house without injuring it. The inhabitants, it may well be supposed, alarmed at the tremendous uproar, fled with the hope of saving their lives; but, amid the utter darkness, and not knowing where to go, surrounded as they were on every side by the roar of ten thousand torrents, rushed into the very jaws of destruction. The avalanche found them in its path, and the moment of its meeting them must have been almost the same with that of their entrance into eternity.

[Cash.]

My theme must cease—and ne'er again shall wake us
sadden'd strain,
Now, thou art gone—with aching heart, I turn to Earth
again.
Thy image, in my heart's worst gloom, shall beam a hal-
lowing ray,
...from the wild, terrific fold of sin of life has pass'd
away.
...thou meek eyes on me my pass...
brow,
I pray no cloud may come to gloom, the ...-beam-
tense now;
But should it come, and sorrow too, when happi...
...n'd thine,
I pray my heart may never know the loneliness of

From the Philadelphia Gazette Supplement.

FEMALE FORTITUDE.

I have for several months been in constant attendance on a Mrs. St ——, a young married lady, of considerable family and fortune, who was the victim of that terrible scourge of the female sex—a cancer. To great personal attractions, she added uncommon sweetness of disposition; and the fortitude with which she submitted to the agonizing inroads of her malady, together with her ardent expressions of gratitude for such temporary alleviations as her anxious medical attendants could supply, contributed to inspire me with a very lively interest in her fate. I can conscientiously say, that during the whole period of my attendance, I never heard a word of complaint fall from her, nor witness any indications of impatience or irritability. I found her, one morning, stretched on the crimson sofa in the drawing room; and though her pallid features, and gently corrugated eye-brows, evidenced the intense agony she was suffering—on my inquiring what sort of a night she had passed, she replied in a calm but tremulous tone, "Oh, Doctor, I have had a dreadful night—but I am glad Captain St —— was not with me—for it would have made him very wretched!" At that moment a fine flaxen-haired little boy, her first and only child, came running into the room, his blue laughing eyes glittering with innocent merriment. I took him on my knee, and amused him with my watch, in order that he might not disturb his mother. The poor sufferer, after gazing on him with an air of intense fondness for some moments, suddenly covered her eyes with her hand (oh, how slender—how snowy—how almost transparent was it!)—and I presently saw the tears trickling through her fingers—but she uttered not a word. There was the *mother!*—The aggravated malignity of her disorder rendered an operation at length inevitable. The eminent surgeon, who, jointly with myself, was in regular attendance on her, fearingly communicated the intelligence, and asked whether she thought she had fortitude enough to submit to an operation. She seized him with a sweet smile of resignation, that she had for some time been suspecting as much, and had made up her mind to submit to it—but on two conditions—that her husband (who was then at sea) should not be informed of it till it was over: and that during the operation she should not be in any way bound, or blindfolded. Her calm and decisive manner, convinced me that remonstrance would be useless. Sir —— looked at me with a doubtful air. She observed it; and said, "I see what you are thinking, Sir ——; but I hope to shew you that a woman has more courage than you seem willing to give credit for." In short, after the surgeon had acquiesced in the latter condition—to which he had especially demurred—a day was fixed for the operation—subject, of course, to Mrs. St ——'s state of health. When the Wednesday arrived, it was with some agitation that I entered Sir ——'s carriage, in company with himself, and his senior pupil, Mr. ——. I could scarce avoid a certain, nervous tremor—unprofessional as it may seem—when I saw the servant place the operating case on the seat of the carriage. "Are you sure you have every thing ready, Mr ——?" enquired Sir ——, with a calm and business like air, which somewhat irritated me. On being assured of the affirmative, and after cautiously casting his eye over the case of instruments,* to make assurance doubly sure, we drove off. We arrived at Mrs. St ——'s—who resided a few miles from town—about ten o'clock in the afternoon, and were immediately ushered into the room in which the operation was to be performed—a large parlour, the shutters of which looked into a beautiful garden. I recollect perfectly, I hope my readers along, that the strange mingling of the pale and disordered countenance of the servant, with the [illegible] she sang so upon the room, [illegible] for in addition [illegible] in the fate of the lovely [illegible] an abbreviation, for the [illegible] profession, which many [illegible] to remove! The [illegible] being at length complete [illegible] and array of instruments [illegible] warm water, &c. &c.—a [illegible] to Mrs. St ——, to inform her all was ready.

Sir —— was just making a jocular and not over well timed allusion to my agitated air, when the door was opened [illegible] entered followed by her [illegible]. Her step was firm—her air [illegible] her pale features [illegible] however, as the [illegible], at all [illegible] She was then about twenty-six or seven years of age—and under all the disadvantageous circumstances in which she was placed, looked at that moment a beautiful woman. Her hair was light auburn, and hung back negligently over a forehead and neck white as marble. Her full blue eyes, which usually beamed with a delicious pensive expression from beneath

"—the soft luxury of the drooping lid,"

were now lighted with the glitter of a restless-ness and agitation, which the noblest degree of self-command could not entirely conceal or repress. Her features were regular—her nose and mouth were exquisitely chiselled and her complexion fair, almost to transparency. Indeed an eminent medical writer has remarked that the most beautiful women are generally the subjects of this terrible disease. A large Indian shawl was thrown over her shoulders, and she wore a white muslin dressing-gown. And was it this innocent and beautiful being who was doomed to writhe beneath the torture and mutilement of the operating knife? My heart ached. A decanter of port wine and some glasses were placed on a small table near the windows; she beckoned me to towards it, and was going to speak.

"Allow me, my dear madam, to pour you out a glass of wine," said I.

"If it would do me good, Doctor," she whispered. She barely touched the glass with her lips, and then handed it to me, saying, with assumed cheerfulness, "Come, Doctor, I see you need it as much as I do, after all. Yes, Doctor," she continued with emphasis, "you are very, very kind and feeling to me." When I had set down the glass, she continued, "Come Doctor, do forgive a woman's weakness—and try if you can hold this letter which I received yesterday from Capt. St ——, and in which he speaks very kindly—so that my eyes may rest on the dear handwriting all the while I am attending to—without being noticed by any one else—will you?"

"Madam, you must recal, your fortitude will agitate you—I must beg"—

"You are mistaken," she replied with a faint smile, but did not refuse my request. At this moment, Sir —— approached us with a cheerful air, saying, "Well, madam, is your tete-a-tete finished? I want to get this little matter over, and give you permanent ease." I do not think there ever lived a professional man who could speak with such an assuring air as Sir ——!

"I am ready, Sir ——. Are the servants sent out?" she enquired from one of the women present.

"Yes, madam, she replied, in tears.

"And my little Harry? Mrs. St —— asked in a fainter tone. She was answered in the affirmative.

"Then I am prepared," said she, and sat down in the chair that was placed for her. One of the attendants then removed the shawl from her shoulders, and Mrs. St —— herself, with perfect composure, assisted in displacing as much of her dress as was necessary. She then suffered Sir —— to place her on the corner side of the chair, with her left arm thrown over the back of it, and her face looking over her right shoulder. She gave me her right hand; and with my left I endeavoured to hold Captain St ——'s letter, as she had desired. She smiled sweetly, as if to secure me of her fortitude: and there was something so indescribably affecting in the expression of her full blue eyes, that it almost broke my heart. I shall never forget that smile as long I live! Half closing her eyes, she fixed them on the letter I held—and did not once remove them till all was over. Nothing could console me at this trying moment, but the conviction of the consummate skill of Sir ——, who now, with a calm eye, and a steady hand, commenced the operation. At the instant of the first incision, her whole frame quivered with a convulsive shudder, and her cheeks became ashy pale. I prayed inwardly that she might faint, so that the earlier stage of the operation might be got over while she was in a state of insensibility. It was not the case, however—her eye continued riveted in one long burning gaze of fondness on the beloved hand-writing of her husband; and she moved not a limb, nor uttered more than an occasional sigh, during the whole of the protracted and painful operation. When the last bandage had been applied she whispered almost inarticulately, "Is it all over, Doctor?"

"Yes, madam," I replied, and we are going to carry you up to bed."

"No, no—I think I can walk—I will try," said she, and endeavored to rise, but on Sir —— asserting her that the motion might perhaps induce fatal consequences, she desisted, and we carried her, sitting in her chair, up to bed. The instant we had laid her down, she swooned away, and continued so long insensible, that Sir —— held a looking-glass over her mouth and nostrils, apprehensive that the vital energies had at last sunk under the terrible struggle. She recovered, however, and under the influence of an opiate draught, slept for several hours.

* * * * * * *

Mrs. St —— recovered, though very slowly; and I attended her assiduously—sometimes two or three times a day, till she could be removed to the sea side, I shall not easily forget an observation she made at the last visit I paid her. She was alluding, one morning, distantly and delicately to the personal disfigurement she had suffered. I of course, said all that was soothing.

"But, Doctor, my husband ——" said she, suddenly, while a faint crimson mantled on her cheek—adding faintly, after a pause—"I think St —— will love me yet!"

DEATH.

Death! be not proud! Thou
And at the thunder's peal
Fall coldly on those cruel hearts
Whose fiery shame is bright!
...Be not heedless, then
Thy...with the dead—
To hell's secret counsels with the form
From which the soul is fled!
Look on that pale, wan cheek,
Where blushes once did play—
Then, Death, be proud! to mock at those
Whose cheeks have paled to clay!

...upon the eye-lids
...lovely eyelid set
...the much-loved eyes,
...Then, and then only, be—
No...of speaking life to show
...To candle up some cold!
...Let Love's spark
...Be...this sense of ours—
...Then, and then only, be
And Love, but in death, more dear!
...Hide sweet to gaze upon
...The mourned—the dead—
To lend about the lonely pall
Whose beauty puts to dread!

Columbia, Pa. PEVERIL.

Written for the Saturday Evening Post.

THE SPIRIT OF THE POTOMAC.

——Methinks I see them yet,
In their fresh spirits, their young delights,
Their cheerful age—their sweet to hear
The tale of a storm past and with
Their hope for years to come.—Hogg.

The Warbridge farm and Stanwood house are two places amongst the many I have visited in younger days, to which I still delight to carry my grey head. Forty years have imprinted their furrows on my brow, and changed man and situations, since Warbridge superseded the primeval woods of Potomac. Ellis and Eliza Stanwood, with their only child Juliana, fixed themselves on this spot, since endeared by so many recollections. Cultivation, directed by some share of taste and aided by some wealth, soon gave Stanwood farm, or as its owner chose to name it, Warbridge, the aspect of a flourishing settlement.

These poets, philosophers, or politicians, who speak so confidently of the moderation of our rural patriarchs, show in that, as in many other cases, how very little they understand of human nature. Let any of those inspired pents or sages perambulate our country with their eyes and ears open and he will find that Napoleon, in the day of his power, never more earnestly longed for a slice of territory from each of his neighbours than do our plain-going husbandmen for every parcel of soil, good or bad, which touches their lands.

Ellis Stanwood put theories to shame, and acted as all men act, when enabled so to act, by appropriating to himself every spot of earth he could obtain. In executing his ambitious projects, Ellis, however, imitated Penn and Calvert, rather than Napoleon. This shrewd fa... seems to the end, and will his days ... [illegible] ... from extreme of stony the ... face of nature was ... and ... of the Potomac on the ... margin. A grist and saw mill had formed the nucleus of a cotton factory, and at the epoch of our eventful drama, Warbridge was a scene active, busy, and noisy. Something like a village rose to the cottages of the work people increased; but it was the more picturesque from all disregard of plan. Stanwood house occupied a globular swell, which afforded from the balcony a sweep of vision over the whole farm, much of the vicinity, and had for back ground the Cockinmoor-tain.

Debt and slavery were two things equally eschewed by Ellis Stanwood. His maxim was, that the employer and employed ought to be on an equal split of dismissal. The houses of his tenantry or laborers, dotted the flats and banks; and neat, clean, and nice, amid their garden grounds, very pleasantly decorated the picture. Amongst these adjuncts to the great canvass, the old mill was greatly most interesting to those who look right rather in the ancient and plain, than to the modern and gaudy. It rose black, rough, and solid from the creek, and reposing on a bed of rocks, seemed to frown upon the gaudier cottages around.

"Here stands the nursing mother of my estate," often said Ellis Stanwood, as he pointed to the old mill; "and above her head, oh that frank, frank, the palace of my prime minister."

That prime minister was Ambrose Burleigh, the miller. Ambrose was a little, round made, very stout, active, merry, rollicking, and truly honest man. The monarch of Warbridge and his minister had now held their respective stations nearly twenty years—a phenomenon not often found in large monarchies; and what added to the wonder, Ellis and Ambrose had never been instance differed in opinion respecting any proposed measure of policy, and of course their affairs prospered.

Ellis, in the language of the world, had a very commanding person adorned by an excellent education; but in the language of good sense, Ambrose had received a still better education. When the master was reading Tacitus, the man was directing their grist affairs with unerring aim. These well suited friends, for such they were in reality, were alike in another circumstance—they were both fathers of only children.

Juliana Stanwood, now in her thirteenth year, was a beautiful, playful, and joyous child, though perhaps her mind and manners rather too much approaching the masculine. Hitherto as a meadow lark, and rank as the air she breathed, little Juliana had already exhibited some of those lights and shades of character which come into such pastoral contrast in after life. Affectionate and kind, but if provoked by any wilful injury, the remembrance of the act grew with her years. Already entered on her regular education in the native city of her mother, Philadelphia, if she not always even in vacation that she returned to Warbridge; but when she did return, a squirrel never skipped more briskly over the bar clothed shores of Potomac.

Among the sons of Warbridge, the two most remarkable were Elias Lampert, son of the minister of the gospel whose congregation included the points of Juliana, and the majority of the other inhabitants of Warbridge; and George Burleigh, only child of Ambrose Burleigh, the miller.

Juliana had already received the title of the Spirit of the Potomac, and of all those of her young acquaintance who hailed the periodic return of its Spirit, none avowed their joy so openly as Elias and George. Nature in all her freaks hitherto never presented face to face two humours so in temper and principle less alike. Elias was dark, insinuating, deceitful, and naturally cold and cruel. George was open, generous, all kind, and yet headstrong and violent. Elias, in the village school, was steady, studious and prying; George was the reverse—The one avoided blows himself, but secured them to others; the other was punished for every one's faults as well as his own. The one was punctual in attendance, whilst the other, once a week at least, was truant amongst the lilies of Potomac.

On the day of examination the application of Elias could with difficulty sustain him against the genius of his rival. Two such minds, boys or men, could never be brought into opposition without emulation leading to actual enmity; and consequently, before the horizon of Warbridge had either seen his seventeenth birthday, a determined hostility had been formed between them—a hatred too solidly based on their respective characters to admit abatement.

The spirit of the Potomac, in the opening form of Juliana Stanwood, far from being an angel of peace, was, on the contrary, a genius of discord between the haughty aspirants to her favor. Elias, in the dawn of their competition, had every common advantage. He was full cousin to Juliana, and his father was rich. Poor George had only sincerity of heart to counterbalance poverty; yet, from some cause or caprice, George at once gained the vantage ground—Juliana, in her archest grandeur, regarded her cousin with something like contempt. George was her champion.

Time had not come when their parents thought of interference, but time had come when they ought to have interfered, or could do so without producing ten thousand times more harm than good.

The sports of the young, from leaping childhood to the moment when the cares of advancing life are planting thorns, I have always beheld with real pleasure, and shared in preference to the more solemn mockery of joy acted by men and women. I was then younger by many a tedious year than I am now, and was sojourning in Warbridge, when the blooming Juliana came to glad the village. It was new year day, and one of those bland winter days best adapted to an American reader as an Indian Summer. The main road along the Potomac passed the mill stream of Warbridge, over a substantial wooden bridge resting on stone pillars. This structure rose from the mill dam to twenty five feet, and was indeed amongst the wonders of Warbridge. Here, as the eventful new year's day drew to a close, the young group, with laughing glee, had, without any premeditated design, met, and were making themselves heard to mammoth distance.

George Burleigh had been, very unwillingly on his own part, called away by his father, but was hanging back, down the sloping hill from his father's house to the bridge, when a violent scream and the name of Juliana gave him wings. By some folly of her cousin, she had stepped backwards, and coming against a decayed part of the railing, it broke, and she was plunged down the dreadful height into the dam. George in a moment, with all his clothes, was in also, and ready to receive the struggling girl as she rose. He overpowered by presence of mind, disregarding the saddening roar from above, and though very near the pitch, succeeded in bearing [illegible] from which [illegible] ... [illegible] ... [illegible] ...

...ut my curiosity, advanced in a ..., and sat down beside me, ...ing first made some unimportant re... ..., turned suddenly towards me, and hand... ...a tear, observed, "We must have met before, but, whether or not, I would be glad to see you at my own house—this is no place for explanation—we breakfast at ten precisely."—Then changing the subject, the little nothings of the evening passed, and the company separated.

With much awakened interest, I, next morning, about half after nine, followed the directions of my card, and soon found myself in elegant furnished lodgings in the upper part of Broadway. Without being kept a moment waiting, an inner door opened, and Colonel Burleigh advanced with open arms, leading me to a sofa, sat down beside me, and regarding me a moment earnestly, exclaimed:

"No! there is no mistake—I am not very liable to forget either friends or enemies."

Here the side door again opened, and Mrs. Burleigh appeared in an elegant morning dress; but seeing so plain a figure, and as it appeared, so unexpected a visitor, she seemed to hesitate, and exposed me to some embarrassment. All was quickly set right by the ready soldier, by an introduction characteristic of himself.

"Mr. Bancroft, for Bancroft it is—this is the little fish you once saw drawn from the mill pond at Warbridge—and, my Juliana, this is one of the few who heaved a sigh of humanity when orphan George was drawn from the banks of the Potomac.

"If my heart had harboured doubt, it must have vanished, as I was thanked for my poor services in a few broken words, and in language ten thousand times more intelligible, from the moist eyes of Juliana.

"The breakfast was delicious, though the memory of long gone years deprived us all of much appetite for the viands before us. Rising from table, Burleigh seized me by the hand, exclaiming, "Mr. Bancroft, can you give us a few days, we have much to relate!"

"My business must be very pressing," I replied, "to draw me from such society."

"Alone!" then joyously exclaimed the soldier, "we, this day, set out for Philadelphia, in our own carriage, and our old friend will, indeed, be an addition!"

"His horses were soon ready, and passing my lodgings, we were quickly and rapidly whirling over New Jersey, and a most delightful two days brought us into the city of Philadelphia, where, as we drove up to the front of an elegant house, a face well dressed, but one legged attendant, made his appearance.

"You know that *gentleman*?" said the Colonel, laughing. I did, indeed, at once, recognise the manly face, though the almond tree had blossomed, and the recollections of Ben Winter were as retentive as mine. When reaching his hand to help me from the carriage, he stood a moment, and ejaculated, "Mr. Bancroft, by the thirteen stars."

"We are here," said the Colonel, "only birds of passage," as we sat down to supper, "in a day or two we set out for Warbridge. I have promised you a history, but it is only on the Potomac that I can feel the proper inspiration to do justice to the narrative."

Ten days closed their business in Philadelphia, and half as many more brought us about ten in the morning in sight of the silvery surface and broken banks of Potomac and in a few minutes more we were whirled over the memorable bridge, and through Warbridge to Stanwood House. Once more I found myself in the very room where, fourteen years before, I heard the emphatic words, "Would you not have been childless if it had not been for the persecuted George?"

Now stood before me in all the dignity of maturity, in grace, health, and evident prosperity; the interrogator and object, united to each other in the most holy of all human connections, the demand passed from my heart. "Can this ... ...?"

"...friend," most warmly replied Colonel Burleigh, "as these hearts and this house are truly open to the man who stood our friend in the day of need." Then turning to his wife, precisely observed, "Juliana, while our dinner is preparing, we must sit down, and by a short history of ourselves, explain what appears to much to astonish the old philosopher."

(To be Continued.)

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COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER.

This court commenced its session on the 29th ult. and terminated on the 4th inst. It was held before Chief Justice Gibson and Judge Ross.—Although many cases were disposed of during the term, there were only *two* that were at all interesting or important. The one was the case of

The Commonwealth vs. *James Brown.*

The defendant was indicted for *manslaughter*, for killing his *wife*, on the 19th July, 1830, by inflicting on her blows and kicks, which caused her death. It appeared in evidence, that the prisoner had been in the habit, for some time previous to her death, of treating his wife in a barbarous and cruel manner; that she had frequently been seen with black eyes, and had often told her friends, that she had a presentiment, she would never give birth to the child of which she was then *enceinte*. On the day of her death, she rose early in the morning, apparently well and hearty, went and obtained yarn from the manufactory, which she was accustomed to wind to support herself, and returned home. At 11 o'clock in the morning, the prisoner was seen, by a neighbour, who lived in Pratt's Court, opposite to the room which he and his wife occupied, to give her two severe blows, one on the side of her head, and the other between the stomach and the abdomen. She was crying, and appeared endeavoring to appease her husband's anger. The distance was so great as to prevent the witness from hearing the words that passed between Mr. and Mrs. Brown at the time. About 12 o'clock, Brown was seen by the same witness, to go out of his house and not to return. Between 11 and 12 o'clock, an acquaintance of the deceased, who lived in the lower part of the house where she resided, called to see her, and found her lying on a bed in her room, sick and exhausted; and, in answer to a question put to her by the witness, as to her state of health, said was not best that ailed her, that she was very bad, and if she did'nt get over it, her husband would be to blame for it. She also mentioned, her husband had beaten her severely the Saturday before, and that she was then labouring under the effects of the beating. Shortly after 12 o'clock, a respectable physician came to see her, he found her lying in bed, in a very weak state; her husband was lying across the bed, and both of them appeared to be kind and affectionate to each other. She complained of a pain in the stomach, but said nothing of the cause of it; the physician supposing that she was labouring under the effects of heat, prescribed for her. Mrs. Brown was about two months

The 19th of July was an exceedingly warm day, and the room occupied by Brown and his wife, had a southern exposure, was small, and altogether most unpleasant to remain in for any time. There were many sudden deaths about this time occurring in the city and suburbs, from the effect of the great heat and drinking cold water. The last was the only visit paid to the deceased by this physician. Mrs. Brown continued to grow worse, until about 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when another Doctor was called in by her husband; and when he came, Mrs. Brown was in a strong hysterical fit; blood-letting was immediately resorted to by him, which seemed to revive her a little. Nothing was said to the Doctor about any bruises or beating, and he, also, was under the impression her case was that of one overcome by the heat of the weather. After prescribing for her, he went away. At 5 o'clock, Mrs. Brown died. Several witnesses who saw the body after death, spoke of its having black marks under the eyes, on the back, and a black spot about the size of a dollar on the right side of one of the thighs; the woman, however, who washed and laid her out, saw but one mark on the body, which was that upon the thigh. They all concurred in one fact, that at the time they saw the body, no *accouchement* had taken place. The person who put the body in the coffin and screwed it up, which was about 7 o'clock the next morning after her death, testified to its still being *undelivered*? An inquest was held on the body, at 2 o'clock, A. M. of the 20th July.—The prisoner was arrested the same evening his wife died; and the officer who made the arrest, found him there alone in the same room with the body of his wife, reading a prayer book or bible. He made no attempts to escape; and when charged by the officer with killing his wife, entirely denied his guilt, and asserted, that God Almighty and the Devil had killed her! The body of Mrs Brown was interred early on the morning ensuing the day of her death, but the coroner not being satisfied as to the cause of her death, had it disinterred after it had lain in the ground 24 hours, in order that a *post mortem* examination, by two physicians, might be made, which was accordingly done. The body was too far advanced towards decomposition to make a satisfactory examination, and to learn the cause of death, or whether the *uterus* was ruptured—but the physicians and the coroner, on opening the coffin, discovered a dead infant!!!—How, or what time it came there, they could not tell, nor was it explained by any one of the witnesses examined in the case.

Testimony was then adduced, to show the prisoner's temper and disposition, which appeared to be mild and peaceable towards his acquaintances, and his general good character.

The case was commenced at 10 o'clock in the morning of the 1st inst. and occupied the court and jury until 10 in the evening. An elaborate and able defence was made for the prisoner by his counsel, R. M. Lee and Joseph M. Doran, Esqrs. and the prosecution was conducted by Gen. M. W. Ash, the Deputy Attorney General.

The charge of the court was decidedly against the prisoner, and the jury rendered a verdict of "*Guilty.*" The court sentenced him to *five years* solitary confinement at hard labor.

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

After acknowledging the tutelary care of Divine Providence—the excellent form of our government—and the wise and just measures of the general administration, Governor Wolf proceeds to speak of the public schools, and their incalculable advantage to the community:—"Out of four hundred thousand children in this State, between the ages of five and fifteen, more than two hundred and fifty thousand, capable of receiving instruction, were not within a school during the last year. And is it not more than probable that, if it were possible to ascertain the fact, every year that has elapsed since the adoption of the constitution would, upon examination, have been found to present the same deplorable result in a greater or less degree. If so, what an incalculable loss has not this commonwealth sustained, in the talents that would have been elicited; in the ingenuity and skill that would have been imparted to labor and science; and in the moral and intellectual endowments that would have been engrafted and matured, had a judicious and well arranged system of universal education been early adopted, and rightly enforced, as contemplated and enjoined by the framers of the constitution."

The organization of the courts of judicature next claims his attention, and he thinks "that the public interests require, and that individual interests demand, a thorough radical re-organization of the system, such as will bring to the judiciary of this growing commonwealth, an additional accession of virtue, learning and talent, and impart to it such an increase of energy and strength, as will render it entirely adequate to a prompt and efficient discharge of its multifarious and continually increasing duties."

From this he naturally comes to speak of the revision of the civil code, and the commissioners who have been actively engaged in the performance of that duty:—"The task is one of no ordinary magnitude, and to complete it within the time limited by the resolutions, will require great industry and perseverance on the part of those intrusted with its execution."

Considering the remainder of the message, which relates to internal improvement, as most important, we give it entire:

By the act of the 27th of March last, entitled "An act making further appropriations for canals and roads," it is made the duty of the board of canal commissioners, "to cause so much of the contracts already made upon the different lines of the canal and rail-road, as could be done, to be completed within the present year, and directing that they should in no way enter into new contracts for the extension of any line of canal or rail-road, except for the erection of a dam at or near Johnstown, and the constructing of a canal and necessary works from thence to section number fifty-seven on the Ligonier line a distance of about three miles, for the purpose of introducing the water into the Ligonier line of the western division of the canal." In pursuance of the directions of the act just mentioned, the board of canal commissioners, in a spirit of diligence, industry and zeal which does them much honour, proceeded to carry into effect the contracts upon the several lines of the canal and rail-road, and have so far succeeded in completing the same, that out of four hundred and twenty-six miles of canal, (the whole extent that had been contracted for, or which was authorized to be put under contract by the act just recited,) the water has been already admitted upon the several divisions thereof to an extent embracing a distance of four hundred and six miles. The remaining twenty miles are progressing rapidly toward completion, and will, it is confidently expected, be ready for navigation in all the month of January next. There is reason to believe, therefore, that at the opening of the navigation in the ensuing spring, Pennsylvania will present in her own several divisions of canal, an extent of inland navigation, forming a distance in the aggregate, of four hundred and twenty-six miles, in addition to three hundred and two miles of canal already in operation belonging to private companies; making altogether a distance of inland navigation by means of canals within the limits of the state, of seven hundred and twenty-eight miles, prepared to convey to market the rich products, as well ... ...of the fertile and produc-

tive sections of the commonwealth through which they respectively pass; to give life, vigor and facility to internal commerce in all its varieties, and to afford some assurance of future usefulness, profit and advantage to the commonwealth. The grading, bridging, and preparing the rail-way bed, for the forty miles which had been put under contract between Columbia and Philadelphia, are nearly completed, and will, it is expected, be finished in the month of January next, so far as to be ready for the reception of the rails; which added, when completed, to eighty-one miles of rail-road now in operation within the state belonging to private companies, will make an aggregate extent of rail-road of one hundred and twenty-one miles.

It is estimated that the whole cost of the several divisions of the canal, and that part of the rail-road which have been put under contract by the authority of the state, and which are nearly completed, including damages as far as paid, and the sums necessary for repairs to the 1st of January, 1831, will amount to ten millions eight hundred thousand dollars. The sum actually paid over to the treasurer of the board of canal commissioners is ten millions two hundred and eighty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-seven cents, leaving a deficiency to be provided for by the legislature to meet the demands of the several contractors, of five hundred and eleven thousand eight hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-three cents. I have already mentioned, that the sum of fifty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-four cents, the unappropriated balance of the loan of four millions of dollars, may be made available immediately to supply, in part, the deficit mentioned. Should that be done, the sum to be provided to meet the existing demands upon the canal and rail-road fund, will be four hundred and fifty-eight thousand four hundred and two dollars and seventy-nine cents.

The Bank of Pennsylvania is bound, by the provisions of the act of the 13th of March last, to loan to the commonwealth one million of dollars, annually, for and during the term of three years, after the 1st day of January, 1831, at an interest of five per cent. per annum. It will be optional with the legislature, therefore, to authorise a resort to the bank, under the provisions of the act, after the first of January next, or to direct a loan to be negotiated elsewhere, to meet the present exigencies of the state, as shall under all circumstances be deemed most for the interest and advantage of the commonwealth.

It may not be improper here to mention, that all the contracts along the several lines of the canals and rail-road, with the exception of that for erecting a dam at or near Johnstown, and constructing a canal of about three miles in length from thence to lock number fifty-seven, on the Ligonier line, authorized by the act of the 27th of March last, were authorized to be made, and actually were entered into under the authority and direction of our predecessors; and that the more unpleasant duty of carrying them into effect has devolved upon us. Hence arises the necessity for the constant borrowing and expenditure of those large sums of money, from time to time, on our part, in behalf of the commonwealth, for the prosecution of works of internal improvement. Without stopping, however, to inquire into the wisdom or policy which dictated the measure of engaging in a scheme so extensive, tending to involve the commonwealth suddenly in a train of heavy pecuniary difficulties and embarrassments, it is sufficient for us to know that the honour and the faith of the state are pledged to finish that which has been commenced: that, in the dilemma in which we have been placed, prudence will dictate that our march should be onward. And the best interests of the commonwealth will require a further expenditure of large sums of money in connecting and further extending some of the lines of the canal, and the entire finishing and completing of the rail-roads, in order that ... ...may be rendered profitable to the commonwealth, and useful to the citizens.

In the adoption of measures of internal improvement, by means the most just in favor of the policy, and through circumstances have occasionally occurred, calculated to dampen the ardor of its warmest friends, still I feel persuaded that a gradual progressive system of improvement, by means of roads and canals, such as this state might have prosecuted from time to time, without embarrassing her finances, or endangering her credit, would have been her true policy. The great mistake, on our part, has been in undertaking too much at once, which has obliged us from year to year, since the commencement of our public works, to borrow and to expend large sums of money, and to incur the payment of a heavy interest, without obtaining from the same adequate return. Although all the works, that have been contracted for, have been finished or are in a state of rapidly approximating to completion, yet until those in the east shall be so connected with those in the west as to form one entire connected chain of communication between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, the great emporiums of the east and the west, we cannot expect to derive most advantage from them.

The connecting links necessary to complete such a line of communication between the east and the west, as will give to the works, in that direction, and render them useful to the people and profitable to the state, are the rail road from Columbia in the county of Lancaster, to the city of Philadelphia, about eighty-one miles in extent, forty miles of which, as already stated, have been nearly completed, (the remaining forty-one miles have not yet been put under contract;) about nine miles of canal between Middletown and Manoris, including an aqueduct over the river Swatara; about forty miles of canal and slack water navigation from Huntingdon to Hollidaysburg, in Huntingdon county; and a Macadamized turnpike or a rail road, over the Alleghany mountain, about thirty-eight miles in length. The aggregate of the cost of constructing the several links just mentioned, as necessary to complete the grand chain of communication between the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, should a rail way over the Alleghany mountain be adopted, instead of a Macadamized turnpike road, is estimated at a sum exceeding two millions seven hundred thousand dollars, and may be safely set down at a sum not exceeding three millions of dollars. I have considered it my duty to give you the general outline of the works still necessary to be executed, to complete a single line of communication between our great eastern and western cities, with the amount of the probable expense which will attend their construction or execution; and I submit to the wisdom of the legislature, whether sound policy does not require, that the connexion mentioned should be formed with as little delay as possible, and whether the best interests of the commonwealth in this particular, are not intimately connected with its speedy completion.

One of the principal designs in relation to the construction of some of the divisions of the canal, too, was to accommodate those regions abounding in anthracite and bituminous coal, and to afford facility to the conveyance of those valuable and now almost inexhaustible mineral productions, to market. The state have, however, stopped short at points interminably distant from the beds or quarries in which the minerals are deposited, and if permitted to remain in the present state, will neither accommodate the interest they were intended to promote, nor become profitable to the commonwealth. To accomplish either of these ends, reasonable an assistance of those several divisions will become indispensably necessary. Surveys have been made of projects of internal improvement in the centre, western, and northern sections of the state, one of which, if carried into effect, would be of advantage not only to the regions of country through which they pass, but would add to the general wealth and prosperity of the community. The importance of all these projected works will, however, from the spirit of enterprise which has infused itself into the minds of our citizens, force themselves upon public attention, from time to time, as the circumstances of the commonwealth will be in a condition to meet the expenditures necessary for their commencement and gradual completion.

The report of the board of canal commissioners will be laid before you shortly, and will exhibit in detail, all the facts in relation to the several works, the immediate construction of which is deemed to be of primary importance, together with an estimate of them of each particular work. Prudence would seem to dictate that until the several works which have just been completed, as essential to give value to those which have been finished, or are rapidly progressing to completion, shall have been completed, no other projects of internal improvement should be authorized or continued for.

The act relative to the appointment of canal commissioners, approved the 8th of April last, of which provides for the appointment of a board of appraisers to whom appeals are to be made by persons dissatisfied with the amount of damages offered by the board of canal commissioners, has not clothed them, or the appraisers with those powers, which a proper regard for the rights of individuals, as well as for those of the commonwealth, and a desire to do justice both, would seem to require they should possess. In order to arrive at the truth, it becomes necessary in ... ...witnesses should be examined by the ... ...tribunal to which the parties can resort for protection to compel the attendance of witnesses before the board. It would seem but reasonable, therefore, that the board of appraisers should be vested by law, with the power to issue subpœnas for the appearance and to enforce the attendance of witnesses, as will tend to the accomplishment of that object and also, with authority sufficient to enter the necessary oaths or affirmations to witnesses, preparatory to their examination. I would also suggest the propriety of so amending the act, as to make the report of a majority of the appraisers valid and final; and to regulate the manner in which the appeal from the office of the board of canal commissioners to the board of appraisers is to be taken or made.

In bringing to your view the state of the finances of the commonwealth, it is gratifying to be enabled to say, that they have not at any former period presented a more flourishing and prosperous condition—that they have not only been amply sufficient, during the fiscal year which has just ended, to defray the current expenses of government, but have yielded a surplus, which has authorized the transfer of considerable sums to aid of the fund for the payment of interest on the moneys borrowed by the commonwealth, from time to time, for the purposes of internal improvement. The balance in the treasury on the 30th of November last was two hundred and forty-three thousand eight hundred and fifty-six dollars and [illegible] of which sum there were transferred [illegible] the loan for internal improvement fund, [illegible] sums four hundred [illegible] four cents, leaving [illegible] that day, of one hundred [illegible] hundred and thirty-[illegible] the receipts into the treasury [illegible] 30th of November last [illegible] four thousand four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and eighty-seven cents, showing the revenue for the year 1830, over that of 1829, of twenty-five thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and seventy-seven cents.

The premium of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars, paid by the bank of [illegible] vance, on the loan of four millions of dollars [illegible] provisions of the act of the 15th of March [illegible] aided the fund for the interest on loans, as to enable the [illegible] the internal improvement fund to discharge [illegible] interest which became due on the first of August [illegible] to leave a balance in the hands of the treasurer of that fund, applicable to the payment of the interest which will become due on the same account on the first of February, 1831, of one hundred and forty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty-four dollars and forty two cents. The excess of receipts over the expenditures for the months of December and January, will authorise a transfer from the treasury into the internal improvement fund, of a sum in addition to the above mentioned balance, sufficient to meet the interest which will become due on loans at the above mentioned date.

The revenue to be derived under the several acts of the last session "for the levy and collection of taxes upon proceedings in courts and in the office of register and recorder," passed the 6th day of April last, the "act incorporate tees and taverns," approved the seventh day of April last, and the "act regulating the duties upon wholesale dealers in merchandize, and prescribing the mode of issuing licenses," also approved the seventh of April last, will not be paid into the treasury in season to be made available to aid in discharging the interest on the public loans, which will become due on the 1st of August next, nor can the amount of revenue to be derived from those several sources, be ascertained at this time, so as to form a guide for the future provision to be made by the legislature for the payment of the interest on the loans which have been, and hereafter may be obtained by the commonwealth. To meet the interest, then, which will become due on the 1st of August next, it is estimated that the balance in the treasury on that day, will be one hundred and seven thousand dollars, arising from the ordinary sources of revenue, and from canal tolls fifty thousand dollars, making together one hundred and fifty-seven thousand dollars, of which sum one hundred thousand dollars may be made applicable to the payment of interest; and the remaining fifty-seven thousand dollars should the tolls produced by the canals amount to the sum anticipated, will, with the usual accessions of ordinary revenue, be sufficient to meet the current expenses of government. As no revenues will in the mean time, be derived from other sources, applicable to the subject, there will be a deficiency in the fund for the payment of interest on loans on the first day of August next, of two hundred thousand dollars, to be provided for by the legislature.

To sustain the credit of the state, and to enable it to borrow money from time to time, upon advantageous terms, the establishment of an adequate fund for the prompt and punctual payment of the interest of the sums borrowed will be altogether indispensable as a [illegible] recommend [illegible] to the legislature, on the 14th of January last, which will be found upon their journals [illegible] I would now refer. I would [illegible] to direct their attention to such sources from which a revenue [illegible] as I then thought, might be properly [illegible] to the purpose of providing [illegible] ...ent expenditures of the commonwealth. In [illegible] the several objects of taxation pointed out in [illegible] message, I cannot bring my mind to the conclusion, that there is one of those enumerated and recommended, that would not, under the circumstances in which the commonwealth is placed, be entirely proper, or that ought to elicit from any quarter, the language of complaint.

A tax on anthracite and bituminous coal, recommended in the message referred to, has, it is true, been objected to by those engaged in the traffic which that commodity yields, on the ground that the *trade* in the article has not been sufficiently established to enable it to bear the imposition of a tax, however light. How far this objection (and I believe it is the principal one that has been urged against the measure,) is correct, the legislature will be enabled to judge, and to its decision I shall most cheerfully submit.

I have received, during the recess of the legislature, a resolution of the board of managers of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, consenting to the provisions of the resolution of the senate, and house of representatives of this commonwealth, passed the 23d of March last, relative to the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company.

Communications have also been received from the governors of the states of Louisiana and Connecticut, relative resolutions of the legislatures of their respective states, expressive of their opinions that the late laws of the United States are constitutional.

A communication has also been received from the executive of Connecticut, transmitting a resolution of the general assembly of that state, declaring its non concurrence with the general assembly of the state of Missouri, in its proposed amendments of the constitution of the United States, to provide a uniform mode of electing the president and vice president of the United States, without the intervention of electors; copies of which will be laid before you.

In closing this communication, it only remains for me to assure the legislature of my earnest desire that, in their deliberations, they may be guided by that wisdom from on high, which is profitable to direct to such results as will tend most effectually to promote the public good; and of the cordial concurrence, on my part, in every constitutional measure, which shall be sanctioned by them during the session, having for its object the general welfare. GEORGE WOLF.

Harrisburg, December 8, 1831.

EPITOME OF THE TIMES

Deaths in Philadelphia last week, 66—30 adults and 36 children, 22 under one year of age. 5 were from the alms house, and 12 people of color.

Last Wednesday evening the drying house attached to the manufactory of Mr. Joseph Ripka in Poplar Lane, between Third and Fourth streets, was discovered to be on fire. The Firemen arrived immediately, and saved the building, with those adjoining.

The decease of the Rev. Dr. Wilson took place at nine o'clock on Thursday evening, and not on Friday morning, as was stated in our last paper. We understand, that in compliance with his own wishes, his remains will be interred in a cemetry, near his late residence, and in a private manner.

Any pretence seems to be thought to constitute a claim on a printer for gratuitous papers. A colored man being questioned yesterday as to the weighty reason for his call, said "I use to wash you winder."

We heard a worse *pretence* than this a few evenings since.—"Is it for a subscriber?" "No, but I read Mr. P——'s paper, and your carrier has forgotten to leave it."

The Pittsburgh Manufacturer mentions, that the Floating Dock recently established at that place, by Mr. Cunningham, is found to answer the fullest expectations of the public.

The population of thirty counties in the state of New York, according to the late census, amounts to 1,925,947 souls, exhibiting an increase of 167,078 since 1825. The Courier estimates the probable population of the state at 1,900,000 souls.

The deaths in Baltimore, last week, were 61—males 32, females 29—blacks 16, including 2 slaves.

Charles Gibbs, the principal in the murder and piracy committed on board the Vineyard, is a native of Newport, R. I.

The Court for Bucks county, commenced its session at Doylestown, on Monday morning.—Among the most important trials is the case of Doctor Rousseau. It is understood his trial will be commenced this morning. The prosecution will conducted for the commonwealth by Thomas Ross, Esq. The prisoner's counsel, we are informed, are E. T. M'Dowell, and Joseph R. Ingersoll, Esq'rs. the latter of this city.

A preacher in a country village, commenced a funeral discourse in the following impressive manner: "It has come to be a pretty general impression that we must all die.' That's a fact.

A letter from a gentleman traveling in the West, states that he met on the road 20,000 hogs, on their way to the district of Columbia.

A letter from New York states the receipts at the Park theatre, during the nights of Master Burke's engagement, as averaging twelve hundred dollars.

William Patterson, Esquire, was on Thursday last unanimously elected President of the Branch Bank of the United States at Baltimore.

Combination 30 45 49, $1000;—2 31 49, $500—2 45 58 $300—all sold on Saturday, by N. Canfield and Co. No. 22 South Third Street.

An advertisement in the New York newspapers of Saturday states, that David Williams, the only survivor of the captors of Major Andre, was to attend at the Bowery Theatre on that evening, for the purpose of relating the particulars of that event.

The Natchez, a paper published in the city of Natchez, Miss acknowledges the receipt of a sweet potato, that weighs more than 3-44 ounces, it is 26 1-2 inches in circumference.

The Legislature of North Carolina have made four ineffectual attempts to elect a U. S. Senator in the place of James Iredell, who declines a re election. Mr. Magnum had 89 votes, and Governor Owen 89. There were 17 scattering.

We may expect soon to be gratified with the re-appearance of our old favourite WARREN, after too long an absence from our boards. He will shortly appear for his daughter's benefit at the Chesnut street House in one of his best characters. Inducement will no doubt be offered him to stay longer.

Preparations are making for the immediate issuing of the second volume of Hood's Annual. The publishers also promise a second edition of the first volume, of which it is said, though they retain the copy-*right*, they have not a copy *left*.

The population of Providence, R. I. is 16,832; the increase in ten years being 5,065.

On Saturday last, at Richmond, Thomas Underwood had his trial for felony, on the charge of defrauding the U. States by forging papers for drawing revolutionary pensions. The Jury brought in a verdict of GUILTY. The Court has not yet passed sentence on him, or on Anthony Evans.

On Tuesday, William G. Hawkins was unanimously chosen Speaker of the senate of this State. In the other House, Frederick Smith received 70 votes, and Nor Middleswarth 24.

According to the census, the population of Luzerne county is 27,380; that of Columbia, 20,049; among the latter 6 blind and 8 deaf and dumb.

The amount of Canal Tolls received at Buffalo up to the 23d of Nov. amount to rising $46,000; which, it is supposed, will be increased to $50,000 before the close of the navigation. Last year the total receipts were about $26,000. It is believed that the entire amount of tolls received this year, will exceed a million of dollars.

The Albany Argus gives the official majorities, according to the result of the recent election in that state, by which it appears the democratic republican majority for Governor is [illegible] votes—for Senators [illegible] votes—for Congress 5,675 votes, and for Assembly 38 votes.

Lawrence, in his book on the *Horse*, tells, what many sportsmen never know before, that the famous English Eclipse, the most illustrious progenitor of him that won the race on Long Island, was so named because he was foaled on the day of the total eclipse in 1780.

The Athens system which is pretty much the same in most of the States, is now, more frequently than ever, noticed in the newspapers all over the union; and never but with the purpose of exposing it to merited contempt.

The Richmond Compiler, of Wednesday, announces the death of the late distinguished Governor of Virginia, William B. Giles, who expired about five o'clock on Saturday evening.

At Knoxville, Tennessee, on the night of the 29th ult. a cotton spinning and picking establishment, owned by Mrs. Bosworth, was destroyed by fire, with all its machinery. Of 50,000 weight of cotton, the greater part was saved.

A letter from Tampico, received at New Orleans about the middle of last month, states that the writer had conversed with the man who had picked up a clinker-built boat, and a seaman's cap, each marked *Hornet*.

A bill, calling a Convention to discuss "the unconstitutional legislation of the Congress of the United States," was reported in the South Carolina Senate on the 3rd instant. One of similar nature, was expected in the other house, on the following day.

A man who robbed a Mr. Arnold, of Adams county, Pa. about six years ago, was recognized by him near Carlisle last week, arrested and committed to prison.

There was a fire in Hudson, N. Y. on Tuesday evening, which consumed the Paper hanging Manufactory and ware house belonging to Mr. Hezekiah Steele, together with several outbuildings. Mr. S. was burnt out at the same place, some years ago, and yet had no insurance.

We understand, says the Boston Courier, from a gentleman who kept an accurate account of the weather during the month of November, that there were only about *forty hours* of sunshine through the whole month.

The students at the Theological Seminary, in Bangor, Me. have resolved not to have any tea or coffee hereafter, on their common tables.—They are convinced, they say, that without them they have better health and spirits, and are better prepared for study. As substitutes they use milk and water—and pure cold water is found best of all.

In the midst of mirth, reflect that many of your fellow creatures round the world are expiring; and that your turn will come shortly.—So will you keep your life uniform and free from excess.

According to the Census, the population of Armstrong county is 32,605—increase in ten years, 7371. That of Bradford is 19,713—increase in the same time, 8,159.

Joseph Bonaparte has withdrawn his petition for an injunction against the "Camden and Amboy Rail Road Company;" an amicable arrangement having been made between the parties, for the line of the Road.

The Pittsburg Gazette of the 7th inst. states that there had been twelve arrivals and eleven departures of steamboats since the 3d inst. The River was five feet above low water mark, and falling very slowly.

The Manufacture of Navarino Hats, or paper Leghorns, has become a considerable business in Boston.—One manufacturer has made 60,000 the past year. The impressions are made on the paper by copperplates, and passed through the presses without ink. The Hat is an elegant and convenient article, and ought not to be neglected, because it costs little.

The Missouri Jeffersonian says:—"Mr. Asahel Lomax has discovered a quarry of burr stone about 75 miles from Boonville, on one of the tributaries to the Osage River. The quality of the stone is said to be superior to the French burr stone."

On the 24th ult., the Small Pox had not disappeared from Louisville, Kentucky; but had diminished. It is mentioned in the Louisville Advertiser, that vaccination has been resorted to by nearly the whole of the white population of the place.

The following sign may be seen ... Eng—'Table beer sold here.' A ... the *beer* was the man's own *brain*.

The dead body of a man, whose ... to be George Lesher, was found in a ... coud street road, this side of the ... Saturday last.

The water was let into the La... Portland Canal on the 1st instant; ... ing six or seven feet, and expected ... less than four.

About 4 in the afternoon of the ... old man, named Stokely Knox, left ... Ky. on horse back, for his residence. ... His horse having come home ... search was commenced, and his bo... the next day, about half a mile fr... the head having been literally shot ...

A naval Court Martial, at which ... are to be disposed of, including that ... duse Creighton, is to meet at the ... Navy Yard, on the first Monday in ...

A disappointed author, indulging ... abuse against a successful rival, ... he is, without exception, the most ... self-sufficient, ignorant, shallow ... ever made any pretensions to literature, my dear Sir," interrupted a ... friend, "you *quite forget yourself*."

George Tassels, the Cherokee con... the laws of Georgia of murder, ... execution the 24th day of the pres...

The Creek Indians when preser... Mississippi, are stated to have ra... of 50 to 60,000 bushels of corn th...

The distance of thirty miles was ... Thursday week, at the Canton ra... neighborhood of Baltimore, by "J... Green," in one hour fifty-six minutes six seconds.

The *Georgia Journal* states that ... of November, the house of Repre... Georgia passed the Indian Bill, ... speaking in 23 set speeches.

The meeting of the supporters ... held at N. York on Monday, is said ... attended by above two thousand ... Lawrence was placed in the chair, ... Ogden and H. Ketchum were ... speakers.

An official statement of the con... Bank of Augusta, Geo., represe... bank notes and change bills in cu... 10th) to the amount of $50,649; ... vaults, $258,684.

The New York City Inspector's ... death of 190 persons during the w... Saturday, 11th inst. viz: 27 men, ... boys, and 22 girls. Of whom 28 ... der the age of 1 year, 6 between ... 11 between 2 and 5.

It is stated that 55,000 copies ... dent's message have been printed ... in Washington, and that the demand ... times unabated.

A Savannah paper of the third ... tions that a bag of peaches was ... ket that morning, from the orchard ... of Emanuel county, and retailed ... a half cents per dozen. They ... from the tree on the Wednesday ...

The steamboat Crusader, it ... same paper, struck a snag betw... and the mouth of the Ohio, and ... Atlantic also struck a snag, and ... jured.

PHILADELPH...

Saturday, Dec. 18, ...

MASONRY AND ANTI-MA...

We had formerly determined ... the contest of the ... much acrimony between these ... could not participate in the motive ... those with the feelings that induce ... pers to engage in disputes of this ... nothing to hope or fear from the ... downfall of any particular party. ... mencement of our career, a cons... and independence had been marke... strongest manifestations of publ... attended this course. We thought ... state what we believed to be ... any subject came under our cons... we endeavored to avoid questions ... importance—from the public discu... little or no advantage might re... but which tend chiefly to provoke ... to create animosity. However, ... appeared to be based on good ... which conveyed a serious charge ... individuals, connected with one of ... found its way into our columns ... it, under perfect conviction of its ... contradicted, however, and that ... companied with numerous allusions ... ing the narrative of an attack ... made on Mrs. Witherell by ... the subsequent trial to be absolu... What are we to believe? five ... a thing, and five more swear to ... and the matter remains exactly ... been said on the subject. The ... when the assertions of the ... be relied on than the proverbial ... numental inscriptions. We publish ... originating with one party—any ... diction by an another, and (in ... generosity of the press,) we leave ... fair to be decided by the dispas... manner they can deserve. Before ... tory to this topic, it may be ... some testy old gentlemen have ... withdraw their subscriptions, ... thing in favor of this side or the ... one denounces us as *Anti rats* ... sons, and others insist that it ... considered partisans, we must ... on the other side. We *still* ... of showing impartiality, as the ... article was *only* inserted on ... that it was the refutation of ... pears to be a forgery, and the ... be a forgery altogether, as for ... The loss of a few subscribers ... sideration, but a regard for ... for consistency induces us to ... graph. After this, we hope to ... mentioning Masons or Anti-Ma... rather leave them unmolested ... preferment or denunciations ...

☞ Some weeks since we ... tuary notice of a young lady ... supposed to have been ... treatment, or, as it is called, ... called upon, as impartial journal... article filling three whole ... closely written, in refutation of ... defence of the "*Thomsonian* ... *and botanical practice;*" ... have made an alarming sacrifice ... cumstances, to the great quiet ... *women*, both *male* and *female*.

...had experienced the benefits of the ...ublished to." If our weekly sheet was as ...the manual of a seventy-four, and we ...ve assistants to compile, condense, ...pare for publication, the various learned ...ormed articles, charges, answers, repli... and rejoinders, thrown at us by sub... readers and agrieved indisputable spi... might stand some chance of pleasing a ... perhaps a majority, of the public. But ...ence, sheet, time and patience, are of ...ribed dimensions, we are not only com... to forego the pleasure of publishing, but ...inding a part of the mass of writings, ...ers and affidavits, that are tendered to ...of charge, excepting sometimes the tri... cost of postage, varying from twenty five ...a dollar. We have somewhere read the ...ers of an editor, who was anxious to ...every energy he possessed to please every ...and we think of making room for his ex... some future time, to prove how will... is to follow his example.

...Daniel Wells having relinquished the ...the *Saturday Evening Post* at Mount ...of Mr. *George W. Cuppock* having ...it, our patrons in that vicinity will ...pay over their subscriptions due to Mr. ... as early as possible.

THE HALL OF INDUSTRY.

...the most ingenious and interesting ...ons we remember to have seen, must be ...the "Hall of Industry," now exhibiting ...s room of the Masonic Hall, in Chest... It is a combination of the staple ...ures of our country in Miniature, dri... DOUG POWER. Twelve distinct ma... of perfect and beautiful workmanship, ...ecting card making, carding, spinning, ...felting, shearing the cloth, &c. &c. all ...by four stalwart dogs on an inclined ...ower at once with the greatest rapidity. ...ot a little amused with the sagacity ...unlike manœuvres of this four footed ...ch going through his duty with the re... and tractableness of a well bred horse, ...to quit work, when they scampered ...the joy of school boys released from ...m for a season. While amusing thou... the street, their antics just reminded ...regular distich (long forgotten) which ...olden time to recitfurate with school

...college pugs are in the pen,
...ey can't get out but now and then,
...n they get out, they strut about,
...the bed-cheek gentlemen."

...ordered to return to their stalls, how... readily entered, with serious business ...intent upon the prosecution of their ...labour, and a finer looking team we do ...any day.

...hole complete machinery exhibits in ...the ingenious and mighty power that ...ons possess itself of a vigorous and ...When and advancement in manufac... of the mechanic arts. If called upon ...by particular machine developing the ...ect and complicated movement, we ...y it was the *card sticker*, " which ...ves from the reel, cuts and bends it, ...leather, and inserts the teeth—all at ...peration, at the rate of 150 to 300 in ...

...the operation of every hour at ... every one who praises the manufac... of his country.

...proprietor is to pass through Balti... to be at Washington during the ses... Congress, his stay here will be short. ...recommend to those who wish to ex... operations, without being incom... crowd, to visit the Hall soon.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

...chist of Natural History, and Ame... Sports,—with illustrations." The ...ated delineations of animals in this ...certainly superior to any thing of the ...we have hitherto witnessed. It is ...monthly, at eight dollars per annum; ...en colored according to nature.— ...contains two plates, and twenty... pages, closely printed. The draw... Mr. T. Doughty, and colored under ...ndence. It is published by Messrs. ...ughty, No. 86 Walnut street, where ...ers are to be addressed.

...Philadelphia and its environs, from ...ings taken in 1827–30"—publish... Childs, 50 Walnut street. The Coun... Mercantile Society has paid a just com... to the enterprise and industry of Mr. ...Cortking and executing a series of ...ews of edifices, &c. in and near Phi... 6 of these views, which is now ...ntains the following engravings:— ...e U. States, in Chesnut street; 2. ...ing House, Morton; 3. Eaglesfield; ...Academy of Natural Sciences, at ...Twelfth and George streets, all of ...companied by lucid descriptions.

...ican Quarterly Review for Decem...—The number contains,—1. "Reviews ...enos Ayres, and the Pampas, by ...lead." 2. An article on Internal ...various pamphlets on this subject. ...ts of Charles Brockden Brown. ...Canals of Philadelphia. 5. Biogra... of Wilson, the Ornithologist. ...L'Art de prolonger la vie de ...par A. J. L. Jourdan, M. D. 7. Nar... Jean Van Halen's Imprisonment ...es of the Inquisition at Madrid.— ...Musbeau, &c. 9. Banks and cur... articles are mostly well written, ...much useful information, and ...criticisms. The life of Mr. Wil... truly deserving of notice; it is one ...interesting pieces of biography that ...come under our observation.

THEATRICAL.

...ARCH STREET THEATRE.—Several new ...ment have been engaged here.— ...Mr. Ingersoll, a gentleman whose ...gives a fair promise of future ...deed he has already performed ...quired much eclat in the difficult ...Bella, Othello, and William Tell. ...es for the season on Monday, ...ctive entertainment takes place ...of Misses Chapman and Green... W. Chapman's benefit is THIS ...on Messrs. Archer, Walton and ...pear, and unite their talents with ... Chapman, who, as a comedian, ...popular.

CHESNUT STREET THEATRE.—*Berkenia*, a new tragedy, by David Paul Brown, Esq., has been played at this house twice in the last week. The talents of Mr. Booth added to the intrinsic merit of the piece, which affords that eminent tragedian another character in which he may show to advantage.

ARCH STREET THEATRE.—Master Burke, the Irish Roscius, a star of the first magnitude, although diminutive in stature, (to make a sort of appropriate bull) is engaged at the Arch street. Crowded houses have witnessed his performances, and all that have seen him agree in admitting him to be a dramatic prodigy.

Mr. Brown's *Bertrenia* was produced at the Chesnut street Theatre last Tuesday, before a numerous and very respectable audience, among whom we observed most of the Judges and the city. Several boxes were occupied by ladies and the pit was full enough to feel a reasonable hope between the opening of the doors and the drawing of the curtain. Had the evening been fair, the house would probably have been crowded. We have already spoken of the poetical merits of the piece, and believe that with a few trifling alterations, it will continue to please upon the stage. In a few scenes, the dialogue is too long. We may instance that in the first act, where *Sertorius* is urged to join *Mithridates*; and the interview between *Marcia* and her confidante, immediately preceding the banquet at which the hero is murdered. The dance, too, should be omitted.

The publication of Mr. Halstead's book seems to have been hailed, by dyspeptics, as an era of hope. Its sale has been prodigious in New York and very rapid in this city. A new edition is already preparing though the first was unusually large.

A correspondent sends us this account of the *debut* of a lawyer, at which, he says, he was himself present, not long since. A forlorn looking fellow, with a crutch under each arm, dragged himself into a bar-room of a tavern up town, and implored charity, declaring that he had been disabled in the attack on Fort Erie, and among the regiment in which he had served. Why then don't you take off your hat to your old paymaster? asked one of the company, pointing to another, who had quickness enough to take and asked the fellow if he recollected him. Aye, that I do—was his answer—and a fine man you were. But you once forfeited five dollars of my money because I happened to neglect duty; and, now that I am a beggar, I hope you'll give me at least half of it. The sham paymaster refused; and asked the price of a good-looking dog that the beggar held tied by a cord. He offered to sell him for a quarter of a dollar. Another of the party slipped out, changed his coat, and returning instantly with a pretended constable, claimed the dog, and charged the whole set with having stolen him. They effected to be horribly frightened, and pointed out the cripple as his accuser. He confessed, with fear and trembling, that he had picked him up on the Germantown road. He was forthwith taken into custody, whining piteously, and swearing that he should die before reaching the magistrate's office, unless accompanied with a carriage. His conductor led him a short distance down the street; and then, to give him a fair chance, turned his back for a moment as if to speak to some one passing by. The knave dropped both his wooden supporters, and was out of sight in a second; scampering away with as much agility as Duke Humphrey's lame patient.—*Chron.*

A proposition to abolish capital punishment has been laid before the Legislature of this State. We are not convinced that this would be an improvement in our penal code, and, certainly, the alteration should not be made without mature deliberation and thorough discussion. The law of Pennsylvania inflicts death only upon the murderer; and his crime is one which the law should distinguish, if possible, from all others. Where the penalties of robbery, for instance, and of murder, are the same, or where they differ only in degree, the greater crime is frequently committed to insure concealment of the less atrocious. Of this the criminal records of the United States, while they tell us, the boldest ruffians, when plunder only is their main object, have usually been found to abstain cautiously from shedding blood; willing to take the chance of imprisonment, but not of death.

Capital punishment, when frequently inflicted, may lose its terrors; but when of rare occurrence, as in Pennsylvania, we cannot believe it so inoperative as some have seemed to consider it.

Inns and Taverns in Pennsylvania.—The law regulating Inns and Taverns, which passed the last Legislature of Pennsylvania, takes effect after the first of January. To obtain a license, the applicant must be recommended by twelve reputable citizens of the ward, town, &c. who must certify that the person they recommend is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room, and convenience for the lodging and accommodation of travellers. The price of a license, for one year, provided the yearly rental of the house does not exceed one hundred dollars, is ten dollars, and four per cent. additional upon the value of the yearly rental of an inn or tavern, which shall exceed $100. The 9th section of the law provides, "That if any person or persons shall sell or retail in the city or county of Philadelphia, or any other county of this commonwealth, less than one quart of vinous or spirituous liquors, to be delivered at one time, and to one or more persons, without having first obtained license, agreeably to law for that purpose, he, she, or they shall, upon conviction in any court of competent jurisdiction, pay a fine, not exceeding one hundred dollars."

The reports, transmitted to Congress with the President's Message, have been received, but we have not room to present them in full to our readers. As their contents, are important and interesting to a large portion of our readers we copy the subjoined condensed view from the New York Evening Post.

"The communication of the Secretary of the Treasury is a brief note, suggesting the expediency of instituting a provision for the prosecution of persons who commit frauds on the government. These are said to be for the most part attempted under the color of claims for rev. lutionary services, or of grants for land ceded to this country by France and Spain. The Secretary complains that much delay and difficulty is attendant on the prosecution of these frauds, in consequence of the department having no officer to attend to them, and suggests the propriety of assigning the duty to the Attorney General, in the event of the proposed enlargement of the functions of that officer being carried into effect. The Report of the Secretary of War states, that desertions from the army during the past year have been as frequent as heretofore, and that the number for the year will exceed one thousand.—The abolition of the punishment of death for desertion, is said to have had no salutary effect.—The Secretary recommends the adoption of a plan of combined punishments and rewards; suggesting that some adequate penalty for desertion should be instituted, and, at the same time, that soldiers who faithfully serve out their time should be rewarded on their discharge, by a premium in money. Sufficient time, properly to test the effect of discontinuing whiskey as a part of the rations of the army, has not elapsed, but it is stated that little confidence is entertained that it will be followed with beneficial results. Some alteration in the act of 1818, enabling graduates of the West Point Academy to the appointment of brevet lieutenants, is recommended. There are now 57 supernumerary officers, and it is anticipated that in June there will be 33 more—making an excess of 14 over the number authorized. Promotions to the army for the last five years, have averaged 22 annually, and the number of graduates from West Point 40. The excess is annually increasing.

The improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi and Ohio rivers is earnestly recommended. The Secretary suggests a doubt of the constitutionality of the act of 1802, by which the President is authorized to employ military force in preventing the whites from entering on Indian territory within the limits of a state. An account of the treaties concluded with the Chickasaws and Chickasaws is given. The Secretary states that they were well supplied with the necessaries of life, and that with the exception of the Creeks, their relations with the ancient have since been of a most friendly character. The Chief of the Choctaws, Mushulatubbee, who was favorable to the treaty has been deposed, and another appointed in his stead. This is said, however, to be the act of a few, and the great majority of the tribe are said to remain satisfied with the treaty.

The report of the Secretary of the Navy states that the active force for the past year consists of five frigates, ten sloops and four schooners.—Some changes are proposed in the disposition of the force for the next year, but no diminution.—It is thought that great advantage would follow from the cruising, to a certain extent, the description of force to be employed on the Atlantic coast of South America and in the West Indies; the former to adopt it better to the seasons when they are exerted; the latter, as it is not known at what [illegible] these schooners are in place of the sloops now employed. [illegible] accommodation for the purpose of [illegible] to watch. Experiments in the [illegible] ships, the use of coke in the [illegible] and the [illegible] of the [illegible] of the navy. The only vessel actually of which there [illegible] the Peacock; and it [illegible] connection with this fact, that the [illegible] vessel neglected to make use of the [illegible] saltering agent. The [illegible] of the existing [illegible], for the proper protection of sick and disabled seamen, constitutes one of the topics of the report. The Secretary considers that of all most places the only provisions made consist in mere temporary shelter, or old hulks totally unfit for the purpose. The dry dock at [illegible] is so far advanced that it is anticipated [illegible] will be completed during the ensuing year. [illegible] at Norfolk is also said to be advancing rapidly.

The recommendation to flourish the number of Navy Yards, and to create new ones appears not liable to the objections urged against some of the sites now occupied is removed. The Dry Tortugas, in the Gulf of Mexico, the harbor of Newport, and Pensacola are recommended, the last as a place of depot and resort for vessels requiring supplies or repairs. The deepening of the Channel of the entrance into the harbor, to ascertain the practicability of which survey was made a year or two ago, is recommended. The cost, it is computed, would not exceed $167,000. The projected survey of the harbor of Newport is suggested. No present change of the site of the Navy Yard at Brooklyn is recommended. The Secretary states that, in compliance with the views of the Executive, it has been ordered that the timber-houses shall be erected at the old establishment. With regard to the experiments made in the substitution of cotton canvas for hempen, it is stated the result goes far to confirm the favorable anticipations of the value of the former. It is observed that the opinion may with confidence be offered that this article will ultimately supersede the necessity for the importation of hemp for the manufacture of a large portion of the canvas required for the Navy.

An increased pay of the Officers of the Navy is again recommended. A revision of the laws for the government of the Navy is suggested. The recommendation to create a higher Officer than any yet known in our Navy, is renewed. The appropriations for the current expenses of the Navy for the present year have been found more than sufficient. There will remain a balance of upwards of a million of dollars. The subject of educating the younger officers of the Navy, is again urged upon the attention of Congress, and the inequality of the provisions of the government, with respect to the Army and Navy, pointed out. The report touches on other topics, but we have not space at present even to name them.

The report of the Post-master-General shows the institution under his control to be increasing in prosperity and usefulness. The excess of expenditure beyond the revenue for the year, ending on the 1st July last, has not increased in the ratio of the excess of the debits of the preceding year over that of 1828. The returns of mail... the accommodation of the people carefully ... ded, and, in the contracts and disbursements, a watchful eye has been had to economy.

Another Copper Mine.—The Norristown Herald of yesterday says, "The Perkiomen Copper Mining Company have lately discovered another Mine in Frederick township, on a tract of land a few miles above their old Mine, which from the abundance of red, green, and blue copper ore taken out but a few feet below the surface, promises to be of vast importance. Experienced Miners who have examined the Mine and ore say that it far exceeds any thing of the kind they have ever seen in Europe or America. The company have purchased the tract of land containing 100 acres where the copper has been discovered, and also the tract adjoining containing 150 acres, by which they will gain water power sufficient not only to work all the pumps required, but also for any Machinery or Mill works which may be necessary. The Superintendent will be at the Mine on Thursday next, when those who wish to see it are invited to attend. A few shares of stock we understand are for sale."

A great Canal Celebration took place at New Hope, Morrisville and Bristol, on the 15th ult. The whole line was thronged with delighted spectators, and the approach of the *first boat*, the James Clarke, was welcomed by hearty cheers, followed by other boats from Mauch Chunk. The more rational pleasures of the day, were terminated in good feeling at the Hotel of Mr. Bessonet, at Bristol, where toasts and songs were given applicable to the occasion. The best toast was *Mauchunk* at one end of the Canal, and a *good market* at the other.

Port Clinton, in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, is represented as becoming a place of considerable importance, and only laid out last summer is sixty miles from Reading, and sixteen from Pottsville. A rail-road is making from it to Tamaqua, by the proprietors, for the transportation of coal before the navigation closes next fall. Other rail-roads are in contemplation. It is to become a great depot for forwarding goods, and it is believed that capital employed there will prove a judicious investment.

ATKINSON'S CASKET,

Gems of Literature, Wit & Sentiment.

EACH No. of this popular monthly periodical for 1831, will contain 48 or more royal 8vo. pages of letter press, closely printed on fine type and good paper, forming at the end of the year a volume of about 600 pages. Price $3 50 a year in advance.

Every No. will be embellished with one elegant Copperplate and several handsome Wood Engravings, Music and illustrations of Beauty; besides a beautiful Title Page and a general Index for the volume. The copperplates will embrace Portraits of our most distinguished men, the Fashions, Views and Fancy Pieces, equal to those of any periodical in the United States.

An elegant plate of the latest Fashions will be published in the January No. One of the Figures a full length Portrait of Queen Adelaide of England; a Lady in Ball Dress; a Walking Dress, and Cap and Turban, of the newest style.

The February No. will contain a splendid portrait of Washington. An elegant Fancy Piece for March, is in the hands of the Engraver. The subsequent Engravings will be of the best quality.

Liberal Premiums have been offered for choice, original compositions. And especial care will be taken to have the selections of the most interesting and instructive matter, consisting of moral tales, Biography, Historical Sketches, Poetry, light reading, &c.

The Volumes of the Casket for 1827, 1828, 1829, and 1830, embellished with a great number of Engravings, bound or in Nos. may still be had, price $2 50 a volume. This may be the last opportunity of obtaining complete sets. But a small number over what is required for present subscribers will be published in 1831. Address (orders post paid) SAMUEL C. ATKINSON,

112 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

☞ *Editors* who notice the above a few insertions, are entitled to the Publication, or the Saturday Evening Post, as they prefer—if the Casket, they will address their papers marked to S. C. Atkinson, Esq.—if the *Post* is preferred, address Sat. Eve. Post.

ALMANACK.

1830. DECEMBER.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	HIGH WATER.	MOON'S PHASES.
18 SATURDAY,	7 15	4 35	3 57	
19 SUNDAY,	7 15	4 35	4 34	
20 MONDAY,	7 15	4 35	5 11	
21 TUESDAY,	7 15	4 35	5 47	
22 WEDNESDAY,	7 15	4 35	6 7	
23 THURSDAY,	7 15	4 35	6 47	
24 FRIDAY,	7 15	4 35	7 25	

MARRIED.

At Friends' Meeting House, Salem N. J. on 4th day, the 1st inst. THOS. P. BOND, late of this city, to CHARLOTTE W. BILLIARD, of the former place.

On Thursday evening, 9th inst. by Amos Byrn, Esq. of East Nottingham, Mr. HUGH FERGUSON, of that county, aged, to Miss JULIA ANN M'DOWELL, of Chester county, Pa.

On Thursday evening, 9th inst. by Amos Byrn, Esq. of East Nottingham, Mr. EVAN MORGAN, to Miss ANN DAVIS, of East Nottingham, Chester county, Pa.

At Philadelphia, Lou on the 23d of Nov. by the Rev. F. Prentice, RICHARD BOND, Esq. merchant of this place, and County of Baltimore, to Miss VIRGINIA COLGAN, daughter of Christopher Colgan, Esq.

At Smithtown, Long Island, on the 27th Nov. by the Rev. J. Pudney, ADOLPHUS LOUBRIER, Esq. to Miss ELMIRE LANDRY.

On Tuesday evening, 14th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Livingston, WILLIAM G. MENTZ to MALVINA W., daughter of the late Joseph Kay, all of this city.

On Wednesday, the 15th inst. by Augustus D. Tarr, Esq. Dr. ROBERT THOMPSON, to Miss MARIA HOWELL, both of this city.

On the same day by the Rev. Manning Force, Mr. REUBEN HAINES, to Miss MARY ANN VANSTAVOREN, both of this city.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. Manning Force, Mr. JOHN H. GEIL, to Miss ELIZABETH BRADLEY, all of this city.

On Thursday morning, 18th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Livingston, GEORGE FALES, to ANN, daughter of Lewis Rudd, Esq.

On the 20th ult. by Augustus D. Tarr, Esq. Mr. WILLIAM MATTHEWS, to Miss RACHEL GREEN, all of this city.

On Monday evening, the 6th inst. by Augustus D. Tarr, Esq. Mr. JOHN DUNLAP, to Miss MARY TURNBULL, all of Moyamensing Township, Philadelphia county.

On the 21 inst. by George Knight Budd, Esq. Mr. MATTHEW PALMER, of the county of Cumberland, England, to Miss ELIZABETH ROBINSON, of the same place.

On Saturday, 27th ult. by the Rev. James Sanford, Mr. JACOB SMITH, to Miss REBECCA, second daughter of Col. James Dyer, all of Oxford township, Philadelphia county.

On Thursday evening, 2d inst. by the Rev. Anthony Atwood, Mr. JOHN RUDOLPH, to Miss ELIZA BIRTHALL, both of Philadelphia.

At New York, on the 28th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Carson, Mr. GIDEON COGGESHALL, of New Rochelle, to Miss MARTHA A. HANDLEY, of Philadelphia.

On Tuesday evening, the 2d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Wm. L. McCalla, Mr. ABRAHAM F. ELLAND, to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of Mr. Alexander McCalla, all of this city.

At Shrewsbury meeting, Dec. 1st, by the Rev. R. Steel, Mr. JAMES BAIRD, of this city, to Miss LAVINIA B. SNYDER, daughter of Col. Snyder, of Moreland, Montgomery County, Pa.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Shaller, Mr. William COLSHER, to Miss ELIZA ROAT, daughter of Jacob Roat, all of Spring Garden.

DIED.

On Saturday afternoon, at 4 o'clock, MARY JANE RODENFIELD, aged 10 years, of scarlet fever. A sister died that day two weeks, of the same disease.

In Jamestown City, on Friday morning last, Mrs. CAROLINE KUHN, wife of Captain Joseph L. Kuhn, of the Marine Corps.

In the township of Lawrence, New Jersey, on the 20th ultimo, Mrs. RACHEL MERSHON, widow of Henry Mershon aged 93 years.

In this city, on Tuesday evening last, after an illness of several weeks, which she bore with a meekness inseparable from her in the hours of perfect health, Miss HESTER DE BENNEVILLE KEIM, daughter of the late John Keim, Esq. deceased.

In the city of New York, on Thursday evening, the 9th inst. THOMAS SIPKINS, grocer, aged 70 years and 3 months.

In Salem, Miss LYDIA POPE, relict of the late [illegible] formerly member of the Society of Friends, [illegible] in the 83d year of her age. [illegible] established upon the rock of life, [illegible] that she should enter the rest prepared for the [illegible].

On the 13th inst. GEORGE H. VOEGDES, youngest son of the late Jacob Voegdes, of this city, aged nine ten years.

On Sunday evening, 5th inst. at Branchtown Mills, near Germantown, THOMAS HIRST, senior, in the 80th year of his age.

At a lingering illness, on Monday evening, the 13th inst. at Branchtown Mills, near Germantown, WM. G. HIRST, in the 47th year of his age.

On Sunday last, ANSON JONES, infant son of T. Jefferis Spear, aged 4 months.

On Tuesday morning, Mrs. ISABELLA THOMSON, relict of the late Mr. Thomas Thomson, in the 85th year of her age.

At Hallist-l Dun, Montreal, MARGARET O'BRIEN, aged 117 years. Her death was occasioned by [illegible] from a splinter of wood running into her foot.

WALNUT STREET THEATRE,

Mr. W. Chapman's Benefit.

This evening, Dec. 18, will be presented Shakespeare's admired

Comedy of Errors.

Antipholus of Syracuse, . . . Mr. McKinney.
Antipholus of Ephesus, . . . Archer.
Dromio of Syracuse, . . . Roberts.
Dromio of Ephesus, . . . W. Chapman.

After which, the laughable Farce of

The Review.

In the course of the evening, the popular song of the Poachers, by Mr. Roberts.

Chesnut Street Theatre.

On Saturday, the Author's Night, the proceeds of which are by his direction, to be appropriated to the

BENEFIT OF THE POOR

The Tragedy of SERTORIUS, written by David Paul Brown, Esq. After which, for the first time, the new Farce of *Teddy the Tiler*, written by W. Hurt, Esq. will be produced.

Notice.—Mr. Fuller, will deliver a lecture to-morrow evening at the Universalist Church, in Callowhill street, from Rose to 23—24. "Hath not the potter power over the clay, of the same lump to make one vessel unto honor, and another unto dishonor? What if God, willing to show his wrath, and to make his power known, endured with much long suffering the vessels of wrath fitted to destruction; and that he might make known the riches of his glory on the vessels of mercy which he had before prepared unto glory, even us, whom he hath called, not of the Jews only, but also of the Gentiles."

S. MASON,

Portrait Painter,

No. 60 CHESTNUT STREET, NEAR SECOND.

FOR sale, a full length portrait of WASHINGTON, copied from Stewart's, suitable for a hall or public assembly Room, will be sold low, specimens of genius painting may be seen at his room. dec 11—3m

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of JOHN WOOD'N, deceased, will please pay the same, and those having demands will call on the subscriber for settlement. FRANCIS BROWN,

No. 16 South Broad street, Acting Executor.

dec 18—3t

Musical Gem,

A SOUVENIR, for 1831, embellished with six handsome lithographic prints.—Air from La Dame Blanche, with variations, by Rimbault.—Waltz by Wilms.—The Christmas Vesper Hymn, words by the Rev. Mr. Hughes, Music, by Nelson; Away my Galloway Nag—just published and for sale by

JOHN EDGAR

dec 18—4t 68 South Fourth street

Tablet of Memory for 1831.

THE Tablet of Memory or Ladies' entertaining and useful Diary, for 1831, containing an Almanac on a new and improved plan ruled pages for cash entries and memoranda, the every day in the year, choice selections in poetry and prose, charades, enigmas, &c. &c. ornamented with 2 copper plate engravings and neatly bound in a variety of pocket book forms. Published and for sale by JOHN MCKEWAN Jr.

84 Chesnut street between Second and Third

dec. 18—1t

Christmas and New Year's Presents.

The Pearl for 1831.

THOS. T. ASH, 139 Chesnut street, has published The Pearl, or Affection's Gift, an annual for youth, embellished with 8 beautiful plates:

1. The Purple Wreath.	5. The Silent Face.
2. The Kitten.	6. The Wolf and Lamb.
3. The Pet Lamb.	7. The Little Runaway.
4. Child on the Sea Beach.	8. Ornamental Title Page.

In offering the Pearl to the public the publisher embraces the opportunity to state, that nothing has been admitted in its pages of a light or frivolous character, but on the contrary, it has been the constant aim of the editor, to embody the best materials, drawn from the best sources, for the improvement, instruction, and entertainment of his young readers.

T. T. Ash also publishes and has for sale—
The Gentleman's Pocket Remembrancer.
The Ladies' Pocket Diary.
The Boston Token.
The Atlantic Souvenir.
Friendship's Offering, and all the English Annuals.
Miss The Christmas Box, for 1831.
Tales of Clairmont Castle.
The Youth's Keepsake, and the greatest assortment of Books for children, that can be had in the city.
dec 18—2t*

FOR SALE.

IS offered at Private Sale, that well known and established Tavern Stand, known as the Eagle Tavern, together with Sheds, Stabling, Blacksmith's Shop, and Store, with a Lot of Ground, containing three acres. The property is well situated on a public cross road near the centre of Upper Makefield Township, County of Bucks. The house is a convenient size, well conducted—is the seat of election for the district, and heretofore done a good business.

The Blacksmith business has also been carried on to good advantage at this stand. And the opening for a Store is the best in that section of the county. The Lot on which the whole is situated has a variety of well selected fruit trees thereon. The situation is high and healthy, and in a desirable neighborhood, and affords a fine view of the surrounding country. It is within two miles of the canal and river Delaware, convenient to mills, schools, and places of worship—and will be sold a bargain, if applications are made soon. Should the property not be disposed of by the 1st of February next, it will then be to let. Application may be made to JAMES JOHNSON, living near the property, or to the subscriber, living two miles below Newtown, Bucks county.

dec 11—3t JAMES VANCE.

MACHINE CARDS.

THE subscriber will furnish Machine Cards of every description, from any makers in New England that may be preferred, at short notice, and on as good terms at least as can be obtained in this city or vicinity. The improved stripping cards will be kept on hand.

Gentlemen wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to call at No 57 North Front street.

dec 18—3t WM. B. HOWARD.

GOULD'S FOUNTAIN PEN.

THE above mentioned Pens are now for sale by the patentee and sole proprietor, at his Book Store, No. 6 North Eighth street, Philadelphia.

This instrument is composed of silver or gold, and in size and appearance is much like the ever-pointed pencils now in use. It is entirely portable, and will be found to be the pen of the present. When charged with ink, and put in use, it can [illegible] to supply itself for hours together, as fast as the writer may desire, whether writing slowly or rapidly, and when the pen ceases to write, the ink ceases to flow.

To all persons in the occasional practice of taking notes, to engineers, surveyors, sheriffs, assessors, &c. &c. to the merchant, when absent from his counting room; indeed to every gentleman who has occasion to sign a check, a note, a receipt, a draught, or other business paper, or to make a memorandum, this pen must be invaluable.

It is not intended to supercede the common pen or pencil; but all must acknowledge its great convenience, and its absolute superiority over the pencil, in many instances where the writing from a pencil is not valid, and if not soon copied is liable to be defaced or obliterated.

Price from $2 to $15, according to the material and finish, and a liberal discount to retailers.

dec 18—3t MARCUS T. C. GOULD

CAPITAL PRIZE $10,000.

Union Canal Lottery.

CLASS No. 24, for 1830, to be Drawn at the Philadelphia Arcade, on Monday, the 3d of January, 1831. Sixty number Lottery—nine drawn ballots. Yates and M'Intyre, Managers.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$10,000	1	20
1	5,000	1	10
2	1,000	1839 Prizes.	$23,760
5	500	2883 Blanks.	
10	100		

Tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50—Eighths $1 25.

MAGNIFICENT.

Manley! Thrice Hail!!

$20,000, the grand high prize in the last Union Canal was sold by Manley in quarters—a quarter to Washington County, in Va.—a quarter sent to Centre County, Pa.—a quarter to Lebanon, Ohio—a quarter to Cape May County, N. J.

Lucky owners call on Manley for your cash. The worth a trip to South street, Philadelphia.

All letters must be addressed to Reuben Manley & Co. No. 164 South st. Philadelphia.

☞ MANLEY & CO. sell for the Managers, Yates & M'Intyre's Tickets. dec. 18—3t

Fifty Dollars Reward

WILL be paid by the subscriber, for the discovery apprehension and conviction, of the villains or miscreants who set fire to his premises, occupied as a carpenter's shop, &c. in Queen street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, on Tuesday night, the 14th instant, or a liberal compensation to any one who may give information which may ultimately lead to their detection. MICHAEL PEPPERS,

Corner of Carpenter and Fourth streets, Southwark

dec. 18—1t

Christmas and New Year's Presents.

NEW AND SPLENDID FANCY GOODS.

THE subscriber will offer, on Monday morning next, the 20th inst. three cases of new and splendid London Fancy Goods, suitable for Christmas and New Year's Presents, consisting of,

Ladies' Work Boxes filled and empty, of every description.
Albums and Scrap Books in great variety.
New and instructive Games, Dissected Maps and Puzzles.
Fancy Inkstands, plated, bronze, ebony, &c. &c.
Card Racks, Hand Screens, Chimney Ornaments.
Watch Stands, Match Cups, Card Boxes.
Card Cases in pearl, ivory, morocco, &c. &c.
Tablets and Memoranda Books in pearl, ivory, &c.
Rose Gammon Boards complete.
Chess Men and Boards.
Pope Joan and Cribbage Boards, &c. &c. together with an elegant assortment of new and handsome Fancy Stationary.

JOHN MCKEWAN Jr.

66 Chesnut street, between Second and Third.

☞ All the London and American Annuals and pocket books for 1831, for sale as above.

☞ Visiting Card Plates engraved and cards printed in every variety of style and with the greatest care. dec 18—1t

N. Canfield & Co's.

OFFICE No. 22 South Third street. Union Canal, No. 24, for 1830. Grand Prize $40,000.

SPLENDID SCHEME.

1 prize of	$40,000	10 prizes of	$1,000
1	15,000	20	500
1	5,000	45	300
1	4,510	54	100
4	2,000		

The above is to be drawn on Monday, the 3d January, 1831.

Price of Tickets only $10; halves 5; quarters 2 50; eighths 1 25.

Orders from the country addressed to N. CANFIELD & CO. Philadelphia, will be promptly attended to. dec 18—2t

Splendid System of Current Writing.

WHEREAS, the worst, slow, stiff, irregular hands are immediately changed into a superior fashionable style of writing, far surpassing in elegance, facility and easy attainment, every thing of the kind hitherto in use. Very extraordinary specimens exhibited before Ladies Class at 12 o'clock. For tuition &c. apply to T. MCLANAHAN.

Accountant and Commercial Preceptor, 61 and 63 Arcade.

☞ Instruction in Practical Book Keeping as usual. dec. 18—3t*

The Musical Gem.

THE Musical Gem, a Souvenir for 1831, edited by N. Mott and W. Ball, has been received and is for sale at MCKEWAN'S

dec 18—1t 82 Chesnut street

Select Board...

FOR YOUNG GE...

Near Hartsville, Bucks County...

MR. S. LONG, a Graduate of... proposes to receive, under... Young Gentlemen, to be prepared either for the higher classes of College, His... the Old York Road within 20 miles of... the vicinity of Hartsville, and not more... from the seat of the Rev. Dr. Wilson... agreeable.

He refers his boarders for the moral and intellectual improvement of the youth who may be entrusted to his care; and refers for character and ability to the Rev. Dr. Wilson and the Rev. R. B. Belville, in the vicinity of Hartsville; to the Rev. M. Berg, of Frankford, Wm. Neill, M. D.; Messrs James Pearl, Thomas Hart, Paul Beck, Ambrose White, John R. Neff and Matthew Newkirk, Esqs. in Philadelphia, to the following recommendatory note, received from the President of Jefferson College,—

"Canonsburg, Oct 9d, 1830.

"The bearer, Mr. S. Long, has gone through a regular course in this College, received his first degree, (A. B.) at the late commencement, and is now a student of theology. A humble moral and christian character recommends him to the notice of the Presbyterian Church in which he intends to officiate. Should Mr. Long incline to devote himself to teaching, we most cordially recommend him as a secure and safe, for in every department, and well qualified to impart a Teacher of Languages or Mathematics. We are of opinion few persons can be found whose talents and acquirements are equal

MATTHEW BROWN, D. D.
President of Jefferson College.

The Terms including Boarding, Tuition, Washing, Fuel, Beams and Stationary, are 180 Dollars per annum. dec 4—4t*

TWO OR THREE LADIES

COULD be accommodated with BOARDING in a private family, to a genteel part of the city, where there are no other boarders. Enquire at No. 115 South Fifth street. dec 4—2t

Baker's Intelligence Office,

Established in May, 1811.

NO. 3 Franklin Place; Procures Houses and Parts, Boarders, Partners, Clerks, Overseers, Journeymen, Apprentices, Farmers, Gardeners, Coachmen, Waiters, Stage Drivers, Grooms, Bar Keepers Cullers, Porters, House Keepers, Wet Nurses, Seamstresses, Chamber and Child's Maids, Men and Women Cooks, Travelling Men and Women, Dairy Maids, Bound Children and Bought servants.

For sale, the time of a good coloured Girl 18 years old, and 12 to serve. do. One 22and 8 to serve.

A man wants a situation in a store.

A Wet Nurse wants a situation, and a child to put out to suckle.

Wanted several apprentices to different business.

Orders received or Coal of a superior quality.

dec 4—4t*

Superior Cast Steel Edge Tools.

MANUFACTURED by Dunlap, Maduira & Co. Lennox Works, Chambersburg, Pa. Carpenters', Ship Carpenters' and Coopers' Tools, of all kinds; Butcher's Choppers and Cleavers; Felling Axes; Chisels; Drawing Knives, Hatchets, &c. manufactured of the best steel, and if not good to be returned.

Also, a general assortment of HARDWARE AND CUTLERY, for sale low, wholesale and retail, at

LESLEY & MEREDITHS

Hardware Store, No. 245 Market street, six doors above Sixth street, Philadelphia. dec 18—3t

A Valuable Property

WILL be sold at private sale, situate on Chesnuthill, at the nine mile stone, well known as the property of the late JOHN REX. The improvements consist of a two story stone house, with four rooms on a floor; a large barn, built on the modern plan with stables under stoned; and a variety of other out buildings, too tedious to insert.

Also, two lots situate between Cashaw Creek and Chesnuthill.

For further information apply to the subscriber, residing on the premises. SAMUEL V. REX.

N. B. The above property is well calculated for boarders, it having till lately been an old established tavern and store. nov 27—3t*

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS

CHEAP SILKS, RIBBONS, AND LACE GOODS.

BUZBY & SPROGELL, No. 96 1-2 Market street, offer for sale a large and handsome assortment of [illegible] which they will sell at [illegible] prices. [illegible] dec 4—3m

Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam.

THE most valuable remedy discovered for Consumption, Asthma, spitting of blood, Pleurisy, Cough, Cough, and Pulmonary affections of every kind. The basis of this medicine was a private receipt of a distinguished physician in one of the neighb

...s the very spice of life,
...ives it all its flavour.

...CHOOL OF THE SOUTH.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

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